

Negroes, Blonde Plead Guilty On Morals Count

HOT SPRINGS, Ark. (AP)—Two Negro men and a blonde white girl who admitted illicit relations, Thursday pleaded guilty to charges of disorderly conduct and contributing to the delinquency of a minor.

Walker, 21, John Watson, 22, and Miss Ruth Skates, 20, all of Hot Springs, received relatively light sentences "with the understanding that they would leave the city and state."

The case arose last week when police—noticing a group of Negro boys looking into the basement window of the Negro high school—found Walker and Miss Skates inside. Watson and a 17-year-old white girl were arrested a short time later.

Interracial Romances 'Shake Up' Arkansas

By
TREZZVANT W. ANDERSON

Arkansas Post
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Embattled Arkansas with loads of trouble over the school integration issue got another racial jolt last week when two young white girls were arrested, along with their two married Negro lovers.

The pretty white girls vowed their love for the Negroes despite their arrests.

Segregationist forces, noisy to the hilt, swiftly seized upon this incident—which took place in Hot Springs—to point to it as another evil of integration. One racist bought a half-page ad in a local daily to display the Hot Springs affair and urge a vote against integration in the local school opening election for Sept. 27.

Hearing for the arrested couples were set for Oct. 2 in Hot Springs Municipal Court. Both Negro men are married and each is father of three children. The white girls said they were going to run away to Chicago with the Negroes and marry them.

MEANWHILE rapid-fire events rolled off to further accentuate—or becloud—the school integration picture.

Eight Negro students returned to Van Buren High School—through an escort of white students—as Clarence A. Laws, NAACP southwest regional secre-

tary, looked on. There were no incidents, but a day later came a spitting incident, and two white students were suspected.

In addition, there was a street fight between white and Negro boy students from a white and Negro junior high school. The incident, not a part of the integration picture, was quickly played up out of proportion, although school officials minimized the incident.

Earlier there had been a street parade of 40 cars of Central High School students opposing integration of their school. Some 200 students took part.

TRUE TO promise of Governor Orval Faubus, who said a propaganda campaign, the likes of which had never been seen before would come prior to the school opening election, that campaign did come—but not from the source the Governor had predicted. Instead, it came from Mr. Faubus and his segregationists.

Legal action, too, took place during the week, but with indeterminate results. The Little Rock School Board asked Federal Judge John E. Miller to advise them if they could legally lease the school buildings to a private corporation without coming into contempt of the Federal court order to integrate.

The NAACP and the Justice Department asked Judge Miller to enjoin the school board from leasing the buildings, or to order them to integrate if the schools were opened as private schools.

All three struck out. Judge Miller told the board he lacked authority to advise them, since the constitutionality of a state act was involved. He dismissed the requests of the NAACP and the Justice Department, but without prejudice, leaving the door open for further action. But this seemed hardly likely before the "big day" of Monday when the schools were expected to be opened by

the private corporation.

And thus, the stage was set for the big showdown over the weekend.

All Four Serving 30 Days

Mixed Lovers on Probation, Ordered to Leave Arkansas

HOT SPRINGS, Ark. — Two young men and a 20-year-old blonde white girl who said she was in love with one of the Negroes, and what were called "light sentences" here last week for their parts in two "illicit" love affairs.

Given a year in jail and fined \$200 each were T. C. Walker, 26; John Watson, 27, and Patsy Ruth Skates, 24.

The jail term except for 30 days was suspended for all three, Municipal Judge M. C. Lewis Jr., having agreed to allow all to leave Hot Springs and the State of Arkansas upon their release.

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A SECOND white girl, age 17, also involved in the affair, was turned over to juvenile authorities for handling.

The affair was bared when some boys spotted Miss Skates and her lover in the basement of the Langston High School. Police came and arrested them, and then learned of the affair of the younger girl with the other man. All worked at a local restaurant.

Both men are married and each is the father of three children. The case shocked the entire state.

The girls said they both intended to run away to Chicago with their Negro lovers and marry them.



Defender P. 15
PREPARING TO SLICE their wedding cake are happy bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. Firooz Erfandi, who were married recently in a double ring, candlelight ceremony at St. James Methodist church. Erfandi is a student in education and journalism from Tehran, Iran and is studying here on a Fulbright scholarship. He is the son of the late Keshvar Erfandi and Mrs. Keshvar Erfandi of Kutchan Kasheh, Tehran.

Defender P. 15
Technician, Fulbright

Student Wed

Mari Ella Turner and Firooz Erfandi were recently married in a double ring, candlelight ceremony at St. James Methodist church with the Rev. Jerry Walker officiating at the five o'clock ritual. The bride is a medical technician at St. Luke's hospital. Erfandi

di is a student in education and journalism from Tehran, Iran and is studying here on a Fulbright scholarship. He is the son of the late Keshvar Erfandi and Mrs. Keshvar Erfandi of Kutchan Kasheh, Tehran.

Chicago 200
 The bride wore white chantilly lace over ice blue and carried white orchids. Her maid of honor, Miss Jamileh Hassendokht, a student nurse at St. Luke's hospital and from Persia, wore pale blue lace and carried pink roses.

Dr. Mohammed Osqui of St. Luke's hospital and from Iran was best man. Five year old Byron Tice, nephew of the bride, was her ring bearer.

A reception was given for the newlyweds by the bride's sister, Mrs. Jewell Cecil, in her home on South Wabash.

The couple will have a Moslem ceremony later. They plan to spend their honeymoon in Iran visiting his family.



IT'S A BOY — Mr. and Mrs. Edgar S. Cahn, both students at Yale University in New Haven, Conn., are parents of a boy born January 20 at the university hospital. Baby weighed 8 pounds, 8½ ounces and has been named Jonathan Daniel. Mrs. Cahn is the former Jean Camper, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. E. T. Camper of

Baltimore. She is a graduate student in law. Mr. Cahn, who is working on his Ph.D. at the same school, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund N. Cahn. Mr. Cahn is the famed N.Y.U. law professor. The Cahns were married in March 1957 at the West End Synagogue in New York.

Negro Husband Is From Little Rock

He Won't Bring White Bride Home

NEWMARKET, England—

Because of racial hatred, a U.S. airman on duty in England, has decided that it's best that he not return to his Little Rock home with his English bride.

After James Smith said shortly after he and Miss Shirley Ann Rix of Norwich, England were married at the local registers that "I may never return home."

The couple, now honeymooning in Cornwall, plan to make their home in the Northeastern states when they return to America.

Although Miss Rix's parents did not attend the wedding, Smith's parents who at first disapproved the union, later gave their blessings.

They also warned that it would be dangerous to return to Little Rock at this time.

Refuses marriage permit to English girl-tan GI

LONDON (NNPA)—Miss Elvie Anderson, 19, of Dunmow, Essex, was refused permission by Dunmow magistrates Wednesday to marry a colored

American airman Harold Lewis, aged 25, John Lanyon, chairman, disclosed.

"We have given the matter grave consideration and have decided they had better wait. We have nothing against Airman Lewis, who is of good character, but we feel the girl is young and we think it better for her to wait," Mr. Lanyon said.

Miss Anderson applied to the court for consent to marry after her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alter Anderson, refused their consent. Their grounds were that they did not want her to marry a colored man.

THE GIRL had sought the court's consent on July 2, but

the magistrates postponed the case so that further evidence could be obtained. They wanted to know more about the position of English girls marrying colored Americans.

Lieutenant Matthew Hudson, Lewis's commanding officer at the United States Air Force Base at Wethersfield, said that there is no discrimination over mixed marriages in California, Lewis's home state. He added that Lewis was of good character and could be relied upon.

James Wilson, white airman also at Wethersfield, who married a colored girl seven years ago, said he had not found any ill-feeling over mixed marriages. He added that he had not met with any difficulty.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were in court to oppose the application. They said they had nothing against Lewis, but they did not like the idea of their daughter marrying a colored man.

English girl wins court permission to wed airman

LONDON, England—A 19-year-old English girl won court permission last week to marry a colored Air Force sergeant, although her father disapproved.

Miss Eileen Joan Anson and her fiance Sgt. Thomas Norman Bradford received the father's congratulations after the magistrates' ruling. The father then admonished Sergeant Bradford: "Look after her, although I probably won't be seeing you again."

Famed Soprano Weds Journalist

NEW YORK —(ANP)— Internationally famed soprano Mattiwilda Dobbs entered into her second interracial marriage here last week.

She married white Swedish journalist Bongt Janzon in Grace Congregational church, with an interracial team of ministers presiding. They were the Rev. Herbert King and Rev. J. T. Lundquist, white.

It was the second marriage to a white newspaperman for the 32-year-old, Atlanta-born coloratura soprano, who recently became the second Negro to sing with the Metropolitan Opera Co.

Her first marriage was to Don Luis Rodríguez García de la Piedra, a Spanish journalist, in April 4, 1953, in Genda, Italy. Piedra is dead.

Negroes with white wives leaving Ga.-bound division

WHEELING, Germany, Feb. 7 (AP)—The U. S. Army has accepted requests from 30 Negro soldiers with white wives for transfers from the Georgia-bound 10th Infantry Division.

Thirty other Negroes in the division who have German wives have asked for transfer or are expected to do so, a spokesman said.

"The decision on a transfer from the division is left up to them," he explained. "If they want to go to Georgia, they can."

Georgia law forbids cohabitation of mixed races.

The advance party of the division consisting of 500 soldiers and their wives left by air last Wednesday for the division's new post at Ft. Benning, Ga. The main group will leave in three stages in March, April and May.



Lionel Hampton and Humphry Littleton groups.

In 1954, the same year Miss Laine joined his band, Dankworth turned down a contract to tour South Africa for 10,000 pounds (about \$28,000). He couldn't abide South Africa's prejudice and the fact that Miss Laine would not have been allowed to appear with the band in that country.



Sat. 2-8-58
Afro-American P.T.
Baltimore, Md.

LOVE FINDS A WAY — Sgt. Dan Jones, 35, U.S. military policeman in Germany, was refused Army permission to marry his German sweetheart, 22-year-old Ingrid Ohlenberg, so the couple eloped to Gretna Green, Scotland, where the ceremony

was performed. Sgt. Jones says he doesn't care about the consequences and the "top level conference" that the Army will hold to judge the eloper now that his dreams have materialized.

British bandleader snubs African tour, weds singer

LONDON, Eng. (ANP)—Johnny Dankworth, voted Britain's best young bandleader, was withheld until then because "we felt we wanted to avoid the ballyhoo which usually goes with show business marriages." Besides the couple, top female singer. Their wedding was announced over the radio to the marriage, he said. British Broadcasting Company network after Johnny and his group were featured on a program titled "Johnny Comely st-

years ago and went straight to the top. She joined Dankworth about four years ago.

Dankworth has always been known for his outspokenness on almost everything from jazz to race relations.

HE WAS one of three bands which took part in a mid-night matinee in aid of South African treason trial victims some time ago.

The other bands were the

MOTHER OF QUADS — Mrs. Gladys McGraw, 19, who gave birth to quadruplets in Mary's Help Hospital, San Francisco, is cheered by her husband, Iran McGraw, a native of Scotland. Two of the quads—both boys—are reported in good condition. One boy died and the fourth child, a girl, was stillborn.



"YOU'RE MARRYING ME"—Singer Cleo Laine, vocalist in the hot band of British jazz king, blond Johnny Dankworth, said she and the sax star were secretly wed in London last week. He

just phoned me one day and said "you're marrying me," declared the new Mrs. Dankworth. What was her reply? "I simply said, 'well, you're the boss.' "

Wedding Bells for Negro Singer And Britain's No. 1 Band Leader

By RON STEPHENSON

Courier, P. 3 Sat 4-5-58
LONDON, England (ANP) — Johnny Dankworth, voted Britain's best young bandleader last year, was secretly married to ~~Glen Laine~~ a Negro girl, who is Britain's top female singer. Their wedding was announced last week over the British Broadcasting Company network after Johnny and his group were featured on a program titled "Johnny Come Lately." *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

Dankworth said the announcement of their wedding was withheld until then because "we felt we wanted to avoid the ballyhoo which usually goes with show business weddings." Besides the couple, there were only two witnesses to the marriage. *with Europeans*

Miss Laine, the daughter of a Jamaican factory worker, started singing about eight years ago and went straight to the top. She joined the Dankworth "seven" about four years ago and is still with them.

Dankworth has always been known for his outspokenness on almost everything, from jazz to race relations. His was one of three bands which took part in a midnight matinee in aid of South African treason-trial victims some time ago. The other bands were the Lionel Hampton and Humphry Littleton groups.

In 1954, the same year Miss Laine joined his band, Dankworth turned down a contract to tour South Africa for 10,000 pounds (about \$28,000). He couldn't abide South Africa's prejudice and the fact that Miss Laine would not have been allowed to appear with the band in that country.

Lena Horne Defends Interracial Marriages; Hits Dixie's 'Stand' Integration Won't Boost Race Mixing

NEW YORK — In an exclusive interview with Mike Wallace for the New York Post, Lena Horne, vibrant star of the Broadway success "Jamaica," told Wallace that "outside pressures have almost obliged me to fight for my race."

"I work with the NAACP," said Lena, "and I use myself professionally as much as I can."

What, Wallace asked, did equality mean to the 40-year-old stage beauty?

"Equality means enjoying things that other people enjoy — if you want to," she said. "It's not just intermarriage. It's going to the theater, or buying a dress, or getting yourself a book — if you have the look."

"It's just enjoying everything your money can buy and not having to apologize for your existence."

Lena, who is married to white band leader Lennie Hayton, said she thought Southerners were "crazy" to oppose intermarriage.

"When I think of marriage, I think of Lennie, a man who has been kind to me," she went on. "I don't think 'white man'. I can't think of my marriage in terms of people's ridiculous fears. Every marriage is personal."

She continued further:

"Maybe it sounds old-fashioned but really, education is the key to equality."

"A Negro can't get a job today without a college education. That's the gimmick. Once you get the job then economically you have the same protection that the other man has. The battle now is to get the kids into decent schools."

"Do you," asked Wallace, "feel genuinely happy about the problem?"

"Hopeful?" said Lena. "It's disingenuous, I'm so happy! I'm not complacent. I'm plain happy. It's like seeing . . . like it must have been in Revolutionary times. I have a feeling of great pride . . . of being in on the beginning . . .

of being in a fantastic world that have never been in before."

28 Million Whites Reported Part Negro

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 14 (AP) — An Ohio State University professor of sociology and anthropology says more than 28 million white persons in the United States are descendants of persons of African origin.

The majority of these are classified as white, Robert P. Stuckert reports in the current issue of the Ohio Journal of Science. Stuckert is assistant professor in the University's department of Sociology and Anthropology. He said he drew these conclusions from a genetic study of African and non-African population in this country from 1790 through 1950.

"The data . . . indicate that approximately 21 per cent of the persons classified as white in 1950 have an African element in their inherited biological background," Stuckert wrote. He said he also found that 65 to 73 per cent of United States Negroes had some degree of non-African ancestry.

"One conclusion stands out from these data," he said. "The belief in the racial uniformity of an individual's ancestors may be the basic myth of the white man's past."

Prof Claims Many Whites Are Black

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP) — An Ohio State University professor of sociology and anthropology says more than 28 million white persons in the United States are descendants of persons of African origin.

The majority of these are classified as white, Robert P. Stuck-

WASHINGTON (AP) — Five leading sociologists, one of whom is a Negro, have agreed that integration of schools will have little effect upon interracial marriages.

Their opinion was sought by reporters for the U. S. News and World Report. Realizing that sex fears play an underlying role in the south's resistance to school integration, these sociologists were asked to express their opinion on the subject.

DR. PRESTON VALIEN, sociologist at Fisk University in Nashville, said he felt that there might be isolated instances of dating between young people of different races, but in general "the social climate of present-day America with regard to race is a strong deterrent to interracial dating and intermarriages, both in the North and the South. Dr. Curt Stern, professor of

zoology at the University of California in Berkeley, said that a widespread movement toward interracial marriage might happen in 500 or 2,000 years . . . nobody can predict. But he added, if there were complete intermarriage of races, it would hardly be noticed because only 10 per cent of our population is Negro, and this small percentage has only 75 per cent African genes.

Therefore the color of a mixed race would be only very slightly darker than now and other differences would hardly be noticeable.

DR. GUY B. JOHNSON, professor of sociology at the University of North Carolina, admits that there "probably is a very real fear" on the part of white parents in the south that their daughters might become interested in Negro boys, or their sons involved with Negro girls, but

he thinks this attitude "is pretty unrealistic."

Dr. Edgar T. Thompson, professor of sociology at Duke University in Durham said he felt "a rise in the rate of intermar-

riage would be very slow."

Dr. Robert M. MacIver, professor emeritus of political philosophy and sociology at Columbia University, merely agreed that "the main fear" in the South is that mixed relations between the two races might lead to sex affairs or marriage.

Atlanta Woman, Negro Seized at Savannah Hotel

SAVANNAH (AP) — A 28-year-old white woman from Atlanta and a Savannah Negro man found in her room at the De Soto Hotel Wednesday night were being held by police Thursday on several charges.

The Negro, identified as Eugene Ingram, 41, a former waiter at the hotel, was in a hospital being treated for a leg fracture suffered when he jumped from the third-story hotel room after police arrived. He is charged with disorderly conduct, attempted escape and damaging hotel property.

The woman, identified as Miss Vivian J. Smith, alias Toni Anderson, of 2025 Peachtree Road, Atlanta, was held on charges of disorderly conduct, resisting arrest and cursing arresting officers.

The Negro jumped through the bathroom window to a roof overhanging the second floor, police said.

Miss Smith and Ingram denied any wrongdoing. They told police they had merely been sitting in the woman's room drinking beer. Miss Smith said she had known Ingram about a year, police reported.

Mother Caught Between 2 Worlds

By ADOLPH J. SLAUGHTER

At 30, Lola Geanes has reached the cross roads of life, buffeted by a hostile South which will no longer accept her and her two Negro children and fearful for her life among her northern Negro relatives who indirectly hold her responsible for the death of her husband.

It was a Tuesday inquest at the County mortuary into the death of Sam Geanes, alias John Brown, that brought Lola's tragic story to light which ended in a coroner's jury verdict of murder against Cecelia Colbert, Geanes' common-law wife.

STABBED WIFE

Forty-eight-year-old Geanes who was a junkman at his death was stabbed twice on October 5, by Cecelia during a drunken argument in their home, at 1244 S. Miller st.

It was the end of the line for Geanes who managed to marry three women without divorcing either one, acquire four children and Cecelia Colbert who at various times allegedly hit him in the head with a rock set fire to his bed with him in it—and finally ended his career with a butcher knife.

Although one of Geanes' wives is dead, another in Memphis, Tenn., with two of his children and one currently in jail, frail but striking Mrs. Lola Geanes sat starry-eyed in the morgue hearing room as she traced her life and love for Sam back to her childhood days in Jackson, Miss.

CUT WOOD

"He was always around the farm," she said, "and my father would let him cut wood for our place."

"My mother would never let me go out with boys but Sam and I would find ways to be together," she said.

"In 1945 when I became pregnant Sam and I came to Chicago and we were married on Nov. 15

of that year." "We were happy because I never loved or knew any one else," Mrs. Geanes added.

SAM CHANGED

But Sam changed, or as Lola put it, "someone must have changed him." He began to drink and then began to stay out late and eventually she said she never knew where he was.

Sam hit the big time. He found a good common-in-law-wife in Cecelia—and she was good because she told the jury she even went out with him to help him find junk.

He became a part-time janitor earning free room and board plus \$60 a month. Neighbors testified he really had no problems and that if he could just survive the occasional beatings administered by jealous Cecelia, he'd be in the chips.

JOHN BROWN

Part of Sam's new life was changing his name to John Brown. Lola suggested he might have done that thinking to avoid attempts he felt she would make to get him to support his two children.

On the night of Geanes' death his new family and friends were all engaged in their seemingly favorite pastime—drinking themselves into a stupor.

Neighbor Bruno Juarez was a member of the group. His wife was in the hospital and he had gone to see her that day. That night Cecelia had found a girl for Bruno because he said he was "lonely."

When Deputy Coroner Howard Perkins asked Bruno what happened, he replied, "I don't see or remember nothing because I was so drunk."

BUY WHISKEY

Cecelia who also went to the hospital with Bruno to visit his wife said they bought a pint of "Rockin' Chair whiskey" after their return and everybody went home after they found a girl for Bruno at Romeo's tavern on Roosevelt and Ashland.

One of their usual arguments caused the fight, Cecelia intimidated, and when Geanes grabbed her around her throat in the kitchen, she picked up the butcher knife on the table and "stuck him twice!"

"Did you ever harm him before?" Perkins asked.

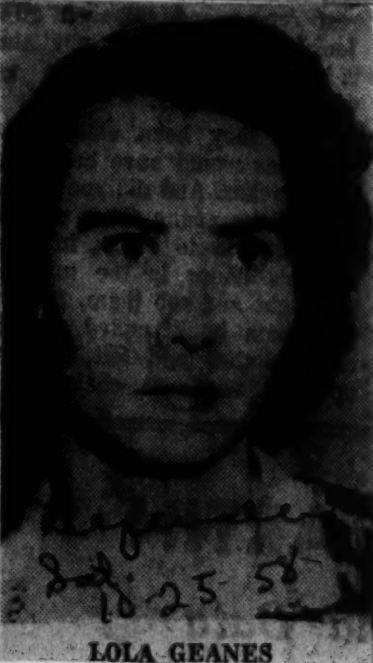
"Well, yes, I did."

"What did you do that time?"

"I stabbed him with the ice pick!"

Lola said she loved her children more than anything in the world and she would never take them south because "there is prejudice there."

Her white Mississippi parents visited her and Geanes during their marriage, she said, and they stayed for a week and were no longer angry because she married a Negro. "I regret now," she said, "was that she was always 'so far away from them and they couldn't see her often.'"



LOLA GEANES

Negroes Sentenced For Being In House With White Women

Lexington, Ky. — Two Negro men from Georgetown recently sentenced to serve a year in jail in the Lexington Quarter Court for being in an apartment with two white women, one of whom was sixteen years old, and for contributing to the delinquency of a minor.

The men were Willie Jackson, 28, and Mark Smith, both of Georgetown. Also arrested and charged with breach of the peace and contributing to the delinquency of a minor was Miss Reynolds, 19, of S. Broadway Park, in Lexington. The men were sentenced to a year in jail.

The sixteen year old girl, who resided with Miss Reynolds, was committed to the Welfare Department by the Lexington Police Court.

Smith and Jackson were fined \$10 and court costs each plus nine days in jail on each of the breach of the peace charges. Miss Reynolds was given a \$10 fine, court cost and nine days in jail on the charge of contributing to the delinquency of a minor.

In the Quarter Court on the charges of contributing to the delinquency of a minor, Smith, Jackson and Reynolds were each sentenced to a year in jail. Attorney C. Graves, Jr., counsel for the defendants, indicated that he would appeal the convictions.

Said attorney Graves after the trial, "In this state and also in the South, colored people are picked upon any excuse whatsoever." The attorney also said that basic constitutional rights were ignored in the case.

Among these rights that were ignored, Graves said, was the right of the men to be free of charges. This was one of the charges of breach of the peace and contributing to the delinquency of a minor. Graves said that the charges should be dropped. This constitutes public jeopardy.

The second right violated, said Graves, was the right of the men to be free of charges. This was one of the charges of breach of the peace and contributing to the delinquency of a minor. Graves said that the charges should be dropped. This constitutes public jeopardy.

Improper or wrong in the apartment when they entered.

Scraped Hedge

When asked what constituted breach of the peace, "especially" in girls' apartments, "especially" colored men. He also said that breach of the peace was committed by the men when they pulled in the drive way and scraped a hedge.

Miss Reynolds, a waitress in a drive-in, admitted the officers to the apartment. The two men were members of the "House Backers," a rock and roll band.

Miss Reynolds and the two men said they were in the apartment to see about doing some interior decorator work. Miss Reynolds had moved into the building only two days previous.

Dupas Wins Hearing In Birth Case

New Orleans Weekly
Ralph Dupas, ranking welterweight fighter, was quoted as saying in August of 1957, that he would spend every nickel he could earn to establish the fact that he is a white man. *Set. 7-3-58*

Since that time, Dupas has been quite busy outside as well as inside the ring winning and losing battles in his bid for a birth certificate showing him to be a member of the white race. *P. 1*

Dupas, recently a TKO victim to Joe Brown in a lightweight championship bout, won a hearing last Friday before the Louisiana Supreme Court in his fight for delayed white birth certificate.

The high court granted a writ of review of the decree of the Orleans Parish Court of Appeal.

The Orleans parish court of Appeal dismissed a suit in which Ralph sought to force the City of New Orleans to issue him a birth certificate showing him to be of the white race.

The opinion reversed a decision of Judge Rene A. Vosca of the civil district court, ordering the city to issue a license showing Dupas to have been born of white parents, Peter Dupas and Evelyn Foto Dupas in New Orleans.

The question of whether or not Ralph is Negro or white has resolved itself into whether he is Ralph Dupas or Ralph Duplessis and whether or not he was born in New Orleans or in the neighboring parish of Plaquemine. *P. 2*

The court of appeal, in reversing Judge Vosca, said that records showed that Dupas had been born in Plaquemine parish. The court of appeal, however, did not pass upon the race of the plaintiff, but said that the suit should be brought

in Plaquemine parish.

Records in the State Health Department, reveals that a Ralph Duplessis and a Peter Duplessis had been born to Peter Duplessis and Evelyn Duplessis in Plaquemine parish.

The records also reveal that a number of Dupas' sister and brothers, born in New Orleans, had been issued birth certificates showing them to be children of white parents. This was brought out in the trial through Dupas' attorneys, Sam Monk Zelden and Max Zelden.

Date for hearing the case by the supreme court will be set at a later date.

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MASSACHUSETTS

Opera Singer To Wed Professor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. — (UPI) — Negro opera singer Adele Julia Addison, 32, is engaged to marry Norman Berger, 32, a white man, this month.

Berger, associate director of prosthetic education at New York university, received his master's degree at Springfield college.

Miss Addison, a former elevator operator, will exchange vows with Berger at the home of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. James Addison on June 23. The couple adopted Miss Addison at an early age.

A choir singer since she was 11 years old, Miss Addison won the Paul Laval musical scholarship when she was 21 and three years later made a nationwide concert tour.

She made her debut with the New York City Center Opera company in 1955 and is at present soprano soloist in New York's Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church.



ADELE ADDISON

Jones Jury Indicts White Woman, Negro

LAUREL, Miss. (UP)—The Jones County grand jury indicted a white woman and a Negro man yesterday on charges of unlawful cohabitation. Conviction would carry a maximum penalty of 10 years imprisonment. Indicted were Joe Scott, 46, and Mary Rose, 36, both of Jones County. Sheriff Fred Walters said he raided Scott's home Feb. 14 and found them in bed together.

MISSISSIPPIANS WARN NEGRO GI, WHITE WIFE

Pair Was Visiting His Parents In Jones County

LAUREL, Miss. (UP)—A Negro soldier who brought his German wife here for a visit with his parents was warned by law officers that they could not settle in Mississippi.

County Attorney Leonard Melvin identified the Negro as Johnny Wheeler, an Army sergeant. Mr. Melvin said he "understands that both the Negro and his wife have left Jones County."

Mississippi law provides a maximum penalty of 10 years imprisonment for Negroes and whites living together as man and wife.

Mr. Melvin said several persons "called it to our attention" that Sergeant Wheeler and his wife "were riding around together all over the county and were being seen in various places together."

Mr. Melvin said officers "told them it was against the law for them to live together here."

The attorney said Sergeant Wheeler was being transferred to Fort Ord, Calif., and had stopped here to visit his parents.

Jones County Prosecutor Gets Calls About Negro Soldier White Bride

Laurel, Miss. March 31 — An associate editor of Jet, a pocket-size Negro magazine, published at Chicago, wanted to know what would happen if a Negro soldier and his white German war bride returned to the Laurel area to live.

Jones County prosecutor Leonard Melvin said a man, identifying himself as Lawrence Still, associate editor of the small magazine, called him from Chicago to pose the question.

"I told him they would be arrested, indicted by a grand jury, tried, convicted and sentenced to prison for unlawful cohabitation," Melvin said.

The county prosecutor said the caller would not reply when asked if he is Negro or white.

Last week a Negro soldier brought his white German war bride to his home several miles west of here. They were advised that under state law marriages between Negroes and whites are prohibited in Mississippi and that they would have to leave the state or face charges. They left.

Earlier this week, a man who identified himself as Al Nail, reporter for the Amsterdam News, a New York City weekly Negro newspaper, called Melvin to ask the same question.

He got the same answer that Melvin gave to the Jet associate editor.

White Woman In Cohabitation Case With Negro Man Denied Jury Trial

Judge Also Denys Bond In Case

Laurel, Miss. April 14 — A 80-year-old white woman, whose husband lead arresting officers to her home, was denied her plea for a jury trial following her conviction on a plea of guilty when Circuit Judge Lunsford Casey denied her motion to be allowed to withdraw her guilty plea and have a jury trial on charge of cohabitation with a Negro man.

The motion alleged that the convicted woman was promised a light sentence that she was given for entering the plea of guilty.

The woman, Mrs. Mary Rose, and Joe Scott, a 46-year-old Negro man, pleaded guilty and were sentenced to 18 months in prison.

The maximum penalty for cohabitation between races is ten years in prison.

Judge Casey also denied the woman bond pending an appeal.

Free Mixed Pair

High Court Chops Down Miss. Law

JACKSON, Miss. — Two women — one Negro, the other white — have been released from prison sentences for interracial cohabitation after Mississippi's 1956 law on that subject was struck down by the State Supreme Court last week. The court ruled the wording of the law was faulty.

The court's ruling, now known as the "Ratcliff Decision," ordered Mrs. Daisy Ratcliff, an elderly woman of Purvis, Miss., re-

leased from a 10-year sentence for allegedly cohabitating with Elsie Arrington, a white man, time to hear arguments in the case, after which an opinion will be rendered.

Mrs. Ratcliff appealed after she had been sentenced to ten years, while Arrington was re-committed to the State Mental Hospital at Whitfield.

A WHITE woman benefitted from the "Ratcliff Decision." She is Mrs. Mary Rose of Jones County, near Laurel, Miss., who was sentenced to 15 months in prison when she pleaded guilty to interracial cohabitation with Joe Scott.

The man received a similar sentence but had not appealed last week. He could be freed by filing a writ of habeas corpus.

The law, declared unconstitutional by Justice Robert G. Gillespie in a five-page decision, was drafted in 1956 by Representatives Joe Hopkins of Coahoma County and Thompson McClellan of Clay County as an amendment to the existing law forbidding incestuous cohabitation (between relatives).

THE FAULTY wording, Justice Gillespie wrote, was the law labeling as "incestuous" the cohabitation between Negroes and whites.

"Difference in race cannot be deemed incestuous," the decision said. "A marriage between a white person and a Negro would not be incestuous, it would be miscegenetic."

He concluded, "We must enforce the statute as written, not as we think the legislature might have intended to write it."

Probe Vote Complaint

WASHINGTON (ANP) — The United States Supreme Court agreed this week to examine a complaint made by a Negro woman regarding a literacy test for voters.

This suit did not involve race, since it was applied alike to all prospective voters.

Louise Lassiter, who brought the suit against Courthampton County, contended that the test is arbitrary and leads to "meaningless hearings . . . without benefit of administrative standards."

According to regular procedure the high court will designate a

Court Voids Racial Law In Mississippi

JACKSON, Miss. (AP) — The Mississippi Supreme Court Monday struck down a 1956 pro-segregation law providing a 10-year maximum penitentiary sentence for interracial cohabitation.

The wording of the statute itself was the cause of its being struck down by the Supreme Court said in a decision written by Justice Robert G. Gillespie.

The statute says in part: "Persons whose marriage is prohibited by law by reason of race or blood and which marriage is declared to be incestuous and void" and who cohabit shall be guilty of a felony punishable by a 10-year maximum prison sentence.

INTERRACIAL ANGLE

Gillespie wrote that interracial cohabitation cannot be incestuous. Striking the interracial angle leaves only cohabitation between relatives a felony carrying the prison sentence.

Interracial cohabitation and cohabitation between nonrelatives remain a misdemeanor punishable by a maximum sentence of six months in jail.

The decision came in an appeal by an elderly Negro woman, Daisy Ratcliff of Purvis, who was sentenced to 10 years in prison under the statute.

LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL

She charged the law is unconstitutional, a point on which the Supreme Court did not rule.

The Ratcliff woman had been acquitted in justice of the peace court of fornication.

Testimony showed the Ratcliff woman cohabited with Elsie Arrington, a white man recently discharged from Mississippi State (mental) Hospital. He was re-committed after his arrest.

PLEADED GUILTY

Bridges wins his legal battle, weds in Nevada despite race law

RENO, Dec. 11 (AP)—We got married," said Harry Bridges. And that seemed to cap the hectic two days in which he went to court and successfully challenged Nevada's 94-year-old statute banning weddings between Orientals and Caucasians.

The 58-year-old West Coast longshoreman's leader and 35-year-old Noriko Sawada were honeymooning today after convincing a Nevada district judge the statute is unconstitutional. It was patterned after a California law dating back to the Gold Rush days. The California law was declared unconstitutional in 1948.

SAID JUDGE TAYLOR WINES "Marriage isn't a privilege. It is a right of a free and equal individual." And he ordered the county clerk to issue a license.

"To my wife, who had a rough go getting here," said Bridges after the private marriage ceremony performed by Justice William Beemer. It was a champagne toast. The wine was provided free by Bridges' hotel host.

Their romantic trip came to an abrupt and embarrassing interlude Tuesday when they learned to their surprise and obvious discomfort — of the old Nevada statute.

Three times Bridges and Miss Sawada were denied a marriage license. After the second turn-down, the Australian-born labor leader announced he would fight the law. Then he went to the hotel where he had registered himself and Miss Sawada as "Mr. and Mrs. Bridges" and re-registered his fiancée under her maiden name. They took separate rooms.

NEWSMEN and photographers, who had kept close tabs on the couple for two days, were barred from Justice Beemer's chambers.

Bridges, harried on this elopement to his third marriage, told the cameramen:

"No, this is private. It's my marriage and my last one. I might add, because I'd never live through another like that."

He emerged smiling, lipstick-smeared, and congenial and poured champagne while photographers took pictures.

THAT CONTRASTED with his wrist wringing over Tuesday's legal merry-go-round.

"I'm more proud of her than ever," said Bridges starting

his honeymoon. "The law came as a complete surprise to both of us. I knew such laws existed but thought they were only in the Southern states."

Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union added:

"My wife and I believe all citizens of Nevada should be proud of Judge Wines for his display of courage and legal integrity—so should all forward-looking American in every state."

Their honeymoon plans were a secret. But Bridges let it be known they'll go abroad, especially to the Orient.

Marriage held to be a right

RENO, Nev. — "Marriage is a right, not a privilege."

This declaration by Federal District Judge Taylor Wines overthrew a 94-year-old Nevada law against inter-racial marriages and permitted Harry Bridges to wed Noriko Sawada, an American of Japanese descent.

The head of the West Coast division of the International Longshoremen's Union was refused a license three times by the office of Washoe County Clerk Harry K. Brown.

WITH HIS ATTORNEY, Samuel Francovich, Bridges went to Judge Wines who issued an order for him to be given a marriage license.

It was a ruling that the judge said marriage is a right.

The couple made it back to the clerk's office just before closing time, procured the license and were united by justice William Beemer.

Requesting privacy for the ceremony, Bridges, 58, told newsmen:

"This is private. It's my marriage and my last one, I might add, because I'd never

live through another day like that."

His bride said: "I didn't know there was going to be so much trouble about a Democrat marrying a Republican." new husband backed the GOP

(She's a Democrat while her slate is 1960).

JUDGE WINES' ruling made

Nevada the second state in which laws against interracial marriage have been declared unconstitutional. A similar ruling was made in California in 1955.

Deputy District Attorney Emile Gezelin who argued that Nevada's law met constitutional requirements announced plans to appeal Judge Wines' order.

Many lawyers believe if the case is carried up, the U.S. Supreme Court will throw out all such laws which still exist in 25 states.

'Marriage A Right'

Racial Bar Removed, Bridges Weds Nisei

Reno, Dec. 10 (AP)—Harry Bridges wed his nisei fiancée Wednesday after winning the overthrow of a 94-year-old Nevada law banning marriages between a Caucasian and an Oriental.

The ceremony was read by Justice William Beemer immediately after Bridges got his marriage license from Washoe County Clerk Harry K. Brown almost on the stroke of the 5 p.m. office-closing hour.

The 58-year-old West Coast longshore labor leader and 35-year-old Noriko Sawada went immediately across the street to Beemer. Newsmen, photographers, and onlookers were barred from the justice's office.

When photographers protested that newspapers all over the country wanted a picture of the wedding, and argued, "This is our job," Bridges replied:

"No, this is private. It's my marriage and my last one, I might add, because I'd never live through another day like that."

Refused A License Three Times In One Day

Bridges' premarital two days were hectic. He was refused a marriage license three times Tuesday because of Nevada's 1864 law prohibiting interracial marriages.

Wednesday afternoon, District Judge Taylor Wines ruled that the law is unconstitutional and ordered Brown to issue the license.

Wines said, "Marriage is a right, not a privilege."

Bridges was all smiles and his face was smeared with lipstick as he left Beemer's office. The only witness to the ceremony was his attorney, Samuel Francovich, who helped win the Wines ruling.

Deputy District Attorney Emile Gezelin argued that the Nevada ban on interracial marriages does not deprive anyone of constitutional rights.

"Marriage is more than just a contract on which two people can agree," he said. "The State has an interest in marriage and its offspring so it can maintain control over its society."

Gezelin said he planned to appeal Wines' ruling.

2 1958

NEW YORK

Josie weds son of millionaire

*P.1 Afro American
Vol. 11-29-58*

NEW YORK — Miss Josephine Premice, dancing and singing star of the Broadway hit "Jamaica," disclosed Tuesday that she and Timothy Fales were wed five days earlier.

The Haitian-born star, who is 32, said she and the bridegroom, 35-year-old son of a wealthy banker, spoke their wedding vows in a quiet ceremony performed by Rev. Adam C. Powell, (pastor of Abyssinian Baptist Church) in her Greenwich Village apartment. "Just a few friends and relatives were present," she said.

MISS PREMICE admitted the marriage following several days of sensational headlines created by one Belle Levy, a woman private detective.

Miss Levy has instituted a \$100,000 suit against Fales, charging that he punched her in the eye when she surprised him kissing Miss Premice in the dancer's apartment at 5:30 a.m.

Fales, whose entire family is listed in the social register, formerly was married to Ellen Wood. Miss Wood, a model obtained a Mexican divorce from the banker in September.

THE BRIDE admitted that her family was well pleased by the marriage, but refused to discuss the reaction of her husband's family to the mixed marriage.

"My parents are healthy people. They take you for what you are," she said, speaking of her family's reaction to the marriage.

But when asked what Fales' family thought of the marriage, Miss Premice said:

"I'd rather not say. We just want to be left alone and lead our own lives."

Speaking of her husband, she said "he's a marvelous, marvelous man."



JOSEPHINE PREMICE.

Son's 'I Do' to Negro Doesn't Upset Mom

AP Photo

United Press International.

GLADSTONE, N. J., Nov. 19.

The mother of blue-blood Timothy Fales isn't worried about his marriage to Negro dancer Josephine Premice, a Broadway musical dancing star.

Mrs. DeCoursey Fales, reached yesterday at her country estate in this exclusive Somerset County section, said, "I'm not worried about it. I don't worry about anything."

Mr. Fales' marriage Friday to the dancing star of the musical "Jamaica" was disclosed earlier yesterday.

Mr. Fales, 32, a husky shipping executive, is listed in the current Social Register and Who's Who. His father, DeCoursey Fales, is board chairman of the Bank for Savings, New York City.

HER HUSBAND SNUBBED — Josephine Premice Fales, says she is not the least bit concerned about the action of the 1959 Social Register in dropping the name of her new husband, Timothy Fales. The elimination had nothing to do with Josephine, however, but because of an earlier divorce.

NEW YORK

Fales Family Cool Toward Negro Bride

NEW YORK—Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Fales, this city's newest interracial couple of note, will hardly be welcomed by the family of the bridegroom.

Mr. Fales is a 32-year-old shipping magnate, and his

NEW YORK (ANP)—Timothy Fales, scion of a blue-blooded banking family, was dropped Friday from the 1959 edition of the New York Social Register.

wife is the former Josephine Premice, one of the top dancers in the current Broadway production "Jamaica."

It remains to be seen whether or not Mr. Fales' name will be removed from the Social Register. Mrs. DeCoursey Fales, mother of the groom, said, "I know nothing about the marriage. I'm not worried about it. I don't worry about anything. I have no idea if he (her son) plans to get in touch with me."

On the other hand, Halliburton Fales, Timothy's Park Ave. uncle, cracked, "This thing (the wedding) has been in the wind for six or seven months. The family knew about it and his parents were not pleased. I believe they told him their feelings. As I understand it, they didn't think it conducive to future pleasant harmonious relations."

"I haven't seen Timothy for six or seven years. We haven't been too close. I don't think this will make me go out of my way to see him or cause him to go out of the way to see me."

THE BRIDE had no comment to make about her in-laws other than to say, "I'd rather not say. We just want to be left alone and lead our own lives."

Of her own parents' reaction to the marriage, Josephine com-

mented, "My parents are healthy people. They take you for what you are here," as she pointed to her heart.

In the meantime, Timothy faces a \$100,000 damage suit, brought against him by female "private eye" Belle Levy who accused the newlywed of punching her in the eye when she surprised him in the former Miss Premice's apartment at 5:30 A.M. Miss Levy had been hired by Fales' first wife, model Ellen Wood.



JOSEPHINE PREMICE

... "My parents are healthy people"

Negro Actress Is Wed to Socialite By Rep. Powell in N.Y. Ceremony

NEW YORK (AP)—A friend disclosed Tuesday the interracial marriage of Negro entertainer Josephine Premice and Timothy Fales, son of a socially prominent New York family. She currently is on Broadway.

The wedding took place last Friday in Miss Premice's Greenwich Village apartment. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Adam Clayton Powell, Baptist minister and Harlem's Democratic congressman.

Miss Premice declined to say whether the bridegroom's family had objected to the marriage. Fales' mother said the news of the wedding was a surprise to her and added:

"I don't think it is true, but I don't know anything about it."

Fales is the son of DeCoursey Fales, chairman of the board of the Bank for Savings. The family is in the Social Register.

Miss Premice, 32, is of Haitian background and a native of Brooklyn. It was her first marriage.

Fales was divorced in Mexico last September by his first wife, Ellen Wood, a model. Two weeks ago a private investigator, Belle Levy, filed a \$100,000 lawsuit against Fales. She said he punched her in the eye last May when she saw him visiting Miss Premice's residence.

Miss Premice currently is featured in the Broadway musical, "Jamaica."

White Socialite Marries Negro

NEW YORK, Nov. 19 (AP)—The marriage of Josephine Premice, Negro entertainer, and Timothy Fales, social register son of a prominent banker-lawyer, was disclosed yesterday by a friend of the bride.

Asked if there had been any objection from the husband's family to the interracial marriage, the bride said:

"I'd rather not say. We just want to be left alone and lead our own lives."

The wedding took place last Friday in Miss Premice's Greenwich Village apartment. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Adam Clayton Powell, Baptist minister and Democratic congressman.

Miss Premice, 32, is currently a featured performer in the Broadway musical "Jamaica." It is her first marriage.

Fales, who friends said is about the same age, was previously married to Ellen Wood, a model. She obtained a divorce in Mexico in September.

Among the newcomers to the bridegroom is a son of

De Coursey Fales, chairman of the board of the Bank for Savings here and a resident of Gladstone, N. J. Father and son are both listed in the 1958 social register.

Pending against the bridegroom is a \$100,000 damage suit filed two weeks ago by Belle Levy, a private investigator. She claimed Fales had punched her in the eye last May when she saw him visiting the Premice residence.

Social Roster Axes Husband Of Negro

Blueblood Dropped After Marrying Entertainer

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—(UPI)—The 1959 New York Social Register came out Thursday minus a few previously-listed blue-bloods such as Timothy Fales, whose divorce by a former TV model cleared the way for his marriage to a Negro actress in the Broadway musical, "Jamaica."

Also missing were such former entries as Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney, Philip Van Rensselaer and best-selling novelist John P. Marquand.

Among the newcomers to the book were Secretary of State



After the Wedding—Adele Addison, lyric soprano, is wreathed in smiles with her hubby, Norman Berger, New York U. educator, after the pair was married in a private ceremony at the home of Mrs. Berger's aunt and uncle, the James Addisons, of Springfield, Mass.—Wide World Photo.

John Foster Dulles' cousin, Sara Dulles, of Worthington, Ohio.

Whitney, whose family has been listed in the Register since the "Who's Who" of society made its first appearance in 1886, fell from grace after divorcing his second wife, former chorus girl Eleanor Searle, to marry divorced Hollywood Actress Mary Hosford.

Van Rensselaer, descendant of one of the oldest Dutch families to settle in this area, had been a constant companion last year of Woolworth heiress Barbara Hutton, 20 years his senior. It was widely reported that they would marry.

Marquand's name left the pages of the Register a week after he and his second wife were divorced in Nevada.

Fales' divorce by the former Ellen Wood made headlines because of his romance with actress Josephine Premice. He and Miss Premice were married last Friday.

Socially Prominent N. Y. Man Marries Negro Entertainer

NEW YORK (AP) — A friend disclosed Tuesday the interracial marriage of Negro entertainer Josephine Premice and Timothy Fales, son of a socially prominent New York family. She currently is on Broadway.

The wedding took place last Friday in the bride's Greenwich Village apartment. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Adam Clayton Powell, Baptist minister and Harlem's Democratic congressman.

The bride declined to say whether the groom's family had objected to the marriage. Fales' mother said the news of the wedding was a surprise to her and added:

"I don't think it is true, but I don't know anything about it."

Fales is the son of Decoursey Fales, chairman of the board of the Bank for Savings. The family is in the Social Register.

The bride, 32, is of Haitian background and a native of Brooklyn. It was her first marriage.

Fales was divorced in Mexico last September by his first wife, Ellen Wood, a model. Two weeks ago a private investigator, Belle Levy, filed a \$100,000 - lawsuit against Fales. She said he punched her in the eye last May when she saw him visiting the Premice woman's residence.

The bride currently is featured in the Broadway musical, "Jamaica."

Negro Wed To Socialite In New York

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Miss Premice declined to say whether the groom's family had objected to the marriage. Fales' mother said the news of the wedding was a surprise to her and added:

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MARRIED
Josephine Premice, entertainer, was married last Friday to Timothy Fales, son of a prominent New York family, a friend disclosed. AP Wirephoto

Mixed Racial Stock Decried As Barrier To Baby Adoption

Negro Social Worker Complains To New York State Group

Syracuse, Dec. 5 — A Negro social worker declared today that too many social agencies were automatically classifying babies as undoptable because they had mixed racial backgrounds.

Frank T. Wood Jr., director of a local community center, told the Joint Legislative Committee on Matrimonial and Family Laws that there were "a large number of children" in foster homes available for adoption but blocked by the policies he cited.

"Should a social agency be able to decide by itself that a child would not get along with a given set of childless parents who might be happy to adopt him?" he asked the committee.

"Agencies should stop officially considering children as 'hard to

place' just because they are not white and Caucasian," he asserted.

In response to questions, Mr. Wood said he believed that agencies should have the right to withhold a child from a home of a religion different than that of his mother. But similar action based on racial difference should not be automatic, he contended.

Two-Day Hearing Ends

As the committee closed two days of upstate hearings on revision of the adoption laws, it also heard a professor of medicine from Syracuse University appeal for changes that would give more children a psychologically healthy environment.

Dr. Julius B. Richmond told the lawmakers that children with no natural or adoptive parents on whom to center their affection frequently became victims of mental illness or displayed anti-social behavior in later life.

Assemblywoman Janet Hill Gordon, the committee chairman, announced that the group would hold hearings in Brooklyn on Jan. 5 and 6. These sessions will consider evidence of "alleged intra and interstate commercialized traffic in children in the New York City area."

Mrs. Gordon also announced that Ernest A. Mitler, a New York City lawyer, had joined the committee staff as a consultant. He was associate counsel to the United States Senate Committee on Juvenile Delinquency, which was headed by Senator Estes Kefauver of Tennessee. In that post, he investigated adoption practices nationally.

For the second day, the committee heard general support for its plan to set up a mandatory statewide system of registering all children not living with their natural parents or close relatives.

The day's witness, most of whom represented social agencies, also called for the elimination of "private" adoptions arranged by doctors or lawyers. They further urged consolidation of all adoption proceedings and other family matters in a single court.

Negro, White Wife Stuck in Guatemala

GUATEMALA (AP) — Ivan Morris, a 35-year-old Negro, and his 32-year-old white wife, Mary, are stuck in Guatemala, where they are being held in the country's detention camps for using false papers.

The 35-year-old wife of the former U.S. Marine said she was married to Morris because he married her and I am not a native of this country.

Morris claimed that these men were holding him and his wife in a mental hospital. He said he was a real man and was in the army in the United States.

The couple said they had been in the United States for 10 years. They said they had been in the United States for 10 years. They said they had been in the United States for 10 years.

"I would rather be here and die than go back. If I went they would put me away in a madhouse and kill me," Morris said.

"Our only crime is that we are married," his wife added.

The postmaster general said Morris' behavior is good and he seems completely normal.

2 1958

SOUTH CAROLINA

She loves him,
he loves her;—
bail, \$10,000

SPARTANBURG, S.C. — "I
love him very much. I want
to marry him," she declared.
"I love her and I want to
marry her," he declared.

"This is a touchy situation,"
Solicitor (District Attorney) J.
Allen Lambright declared.

SHE IS blonde 17-year-old
Mary Betos. He is tan 27-year-
old Joseph Adams.

Both have been jailed and
held by bond each for
grand jury action this month
on charges of violating South
Carolina's racial laws.

Specifically, both are charged
with fornication. State laws pro-
hibit intermarriage or misce-
genation between Caucasians
and persons of African descent
who have one-sixteenth or
more of African blood.

Says White Victim Was With 64-Yr.-Old Woman in Knoxville

Courier, p. 1, Sec. 2
KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — A 45-year-old Knoxville white man is in a hospital here with four bullet wounds inflicted by an elderly Negro man who told deputies he found the white man in bed with the Negro man's 64-year-old niece.

The wounded man, Robert George Gervin, an insurance salesman and one-time preacher, was found wounded and without his shoes and shirt near the home of his assailant, Clarence Cobb, 69.

Cobb, who waived preliminary hearing on a felonious assault charge, was bound for the grand jury. Later, Criminal Court Judge J. Fred Bibb ordered him committed to Eastern State Hospital (a mental institution) for observation. The commitment was requested by the Attorney General after a report by the county physician.

DEPUTIES said Cobb told them he shot the insurance agent with a .38-caliber pistol when he found him with the niece, Mrs. Martha West Booker. She was arrested but later released without charge.

Officers said they investigated after residents near the Cobb home saw the wounded man driving along the road after the shooting. He was without his shirt and his body was blood-stained, they said. They found him parked in his car about a quarter-mile from the shooting scene.

The officers reported that Mrs. Booker said Gervin came to the home to collect an insurance premium. They said Cobb told them he became angry because he "didn't believe in a white man being with a colored woman."

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette
GERVIN is a former employee of Knox County Highway Department and former candidate for constable. Deputies said he is an active churchman and once preached.

Cobb, a plowman and handyman, was robbed last year and two men were given prison terms for the robbery.

2 1958

TEXAS

The case is still being investi-
gated.

Mixed Couple Found

Vice Squad of
the Houston police
department, working on a tip,
found in an evening house near
the "Sugar Hill" area
a white man and a woman
who were living together.
The man was caught
in a bed in the home
of a Negro man. A
Negro woman was
also in the
house.
The man, 25, of
the Houston area, was arrested
and released. He was named as
"Mark" in the "white slay-
ing" case.
The woman, 25, of
the Houston area, was arrested
and released. She was named as
"Alice" in the "white slay-
ing" case.
The man's story was that he
had contact with Jackson who
gave him a job and gave him a
date with a colored
woman.
Jackson is alleged to have
been in the Houston area
and to have been in the
area for some time.
The man's story was that he
had contact with Jackson who
gave him a job and gave him a
date with a colored
woman.
Jackson is alleged to have
been in the Houston area
and to have been in the
area for some time.

DC soldier brings home

Korean boy for family Adopt Japanese-Negro War Orphans, Atlantans Asked

WASHINGTON — His present Army enlistment ends in 1964 which will put 11 years of service life under his belt.

Mrs. Corrine Frazier, 26, of 2204 Douglass St., NE, saw her soldier-husband Tuesday for the first time after 17 months and her newly adopted Korean son for the first time ever.

Sp./3C Charles Frazier, 26, brought home from Korea John Leslie Frazier, a handsome, beaming lad of five years.

The Fraziers adopted John (his Korean name is Kim Myung Chul) a little over a month ago and he has been living in the Army barracks with Charles ever since.

ALL NEGOTIATIONS were handled on that end by Sp./3C Frazier, however, he had to get his wife's consent.

John has made himself quite at home in his new environs.

He likes to color animal books and play with his 19-month-old sister, Jacqueline.

Sp./3C Frazier says John can understand a little English, but cannot speak any yet.

He went to a Korean primary school for six months.

"I first saw John," Frazier says, "when he was brought in the PX (Post Exchange Store) on my post near Seoul, Korea.

"I grew attached to him after seeing him more," Frazier continues, "and was quite interested when his mother made it known she was going to put him up for adoption."

Frazier's extending his time in Korea by four months.

John was undernourished at the time, Frazier recalls, but now he is in good health.

THE FRAZIERs anticipate enrolling the bright-eyed youngster in public school here while Charles is stationed at nearby Fort Belvoir, Va.

The Fraziers both graduated in 1951 from Cardozo High, where Charles was a member of the football squad.

Our Lady Of Fatima Boys Town Pleads

Adopt Japanese-Negro War Orphans, Atlantans Asked

By JOHN H. BRITTON

A touching plea reached the offices of the Atlanta Daily World Wednesday when letters from Our Lady of Fatima Boys Town, Japan and the Mainichi Newspapers, Tokyo, Japan filled our mailbox with wishes that American Negroes would adopt some Japanese-Negro orphans, offsprings of a tragic war.

Pictures of a small boy crying in the street were also enclosed in the letter to show the great heartache and pain endured by these small unwanted orphans who face a plight they cannot control.

An attached booklet stated this boy has some of the best reasons that could make a little boy cry. "He has no mother, no father, no home, and he is marooned in a strange country that will never accept him because of his color and his parental origin."

His only hope, the booklet added, is for someone to give him a home and bring him to the country where he belongs—America. This can be done by adoption.

EXCELLENT JOB

Boys Town, Japan, has done an excellent job with the small boys, according to the Japanese newspapers, but they emphasize there is no substitute for a home and parents in a country where the child will not be subjected to Japanese prejudices against their parental origin, their color, and even their Catholic faith.

A letter to Santa Claus in 1957 from a seven-year-old boy in Boys Town can tell the story much better. The letter reads:

"Dear Santa,

"You gave me a space gun last Christmas and a pair of cowboy boots, but the gun broke the next day because I fell on it while chasing a space robber and the boots are now too tight because I've outgrown them.

DEAR SANTA

"Dear Santa, could you give me this Christmas a home in America like you gave Paul and Claude last Christmas? I would like so much to have brand new clothes like they had, and make the big trip on the plane, and have a Daddy and a Mommy all of my own. Do you think you have time to find America soon; if I stay here and become a big boy then nobody will want me."

The letter is signed, "One of your good little friends of Boys Town."

The foreign editor of the Mainichi newspaper, Zenichiro Watanabe, was in Atlanta several years ago and said he was very much impressed with the Negroes' way of life in this city.

He returned to Japan and spoke of Atlanta Negroes in a radio broadcast. Afterwards he was approached by an impressed Brother Michael of Boys Town who wishes these unfortunate children could be adopted in American families, especially Atlanta families.

The plea is not made to shame the Negro Americans into adoption if there is no honest desire. Boys Town officials only want to place their "children" in homes where the boys' presence will breed mutual love and happiness.

They know that every one who reads this appeal will not be moved to adoption, but they base their plea on the thought that "If you are not interested, a friend of yours might be..."

Information about the children and adoption procedures can be obtained by writing: Boys Town, Minami-Rinkan, Yamato-Machi, Kanagawa-Ken, Japan; or Mr. Zenichiro Watanabe, Foreign Editor, The Mainichi Newspapers, Tokyo, Japan.



By Vic Casamento, Staff Photographer

Washington Is His Home

Johnny Frazier, 5, plays with one of his new American toys as he gets acquainted with his new parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Frazier of 2204 Douglas st. ne., who are shown in the background with their 19-month-old daughter, Corinne. Johnny is a Korean orphan who was born in Kim Myung Chul. Frazier met the little orphan while on duty as an Army combat engineer near Seoul and decided to adopt him. Johnny knows only a few words, among them "hello" and "potatoes."



PROUD FAMILY—Five-year-old John Frazier (right) of Korean parentage colors his animal book as the rest of his family looks on. From left to right are: Jacqueline, sister, 17 months; Mrs. Corrine Frazier, and Sp. 3/C

Charles Frazier. The Fraziers adopted John in June. He came to this country recently with his father who is being reassigned to Fort Belvoir, Va.



HAPPY AS A LARK—Lydia A. Scott, three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William and Julia Scott, 1345 Ritchie Pl. NE, smiles delightfully as she enjoys her third birthday in her new home. A Brown Baby from Salzburg, Austria, Lydia was adopted by the Scotts under the Grammer Plan and flown here (4,000 miles) by Scandinavian Air Lines. Little Lydia was christened Sunday by the Rev. Arthur A. Azlein, pastor, Michigan Park Christian Church, with Mrs. Idamay C. Boardney, of Washington, god-mother, and John Murphy III, of Baltimore, god-father.



*Apr. American P. 12
June 3-22-58
Baltimore, Md.*

MRS. PEARL BUCK and her youngest daughter, Henriette, who was adopted by the famous author and her publisher husband, Richard J. Walsh in 1953. Henriette's mother was German, her father an American who was killed in action. The Walshes are adopting another child in April, a little girl of Jap-

anese-colored heritage, one of a group from Korea and Japan, to be placed for adoption into American families through Welcome House, the adoption agency for children of mixed Asian-American parentage, which was founded 10 years ago by Mrs. Buck.

Parents Needed

Pearl Buck Urges Homes For Orphans

CHICAGO—"Many families can accept and love children of other races and colors—if they love children," writes author Pearl S. Buck in the June issue of Ebony magazine.

Courier P. 21
In her article, "Should White Parents Adopt Brown Babies?" Miss Buck tells of the need for

homes of "half-Negro" children both of Americans overseas, particularly in Asia.

Sept. 5-31-58
The Nobel and Pulitzer prize-winning author of "The Good Earth" says of the half-Negro children in Asia: "They will have the hardest time of all, bearing not only the onus of being children of war and occupation, but also of having dark-skinned American fathers. We do not have enough homes for them."

Pittsburgh
MISS BUCK and her husband, Richard Walsh, have adopted a German-Negro daughter, two adoptive sons from India, and they are now in the process of adopting a Japanese-Negro girl.

According to Miss Buck, "the crucial necessity in adoption is not similarity of religion or race, but that the individual child be suited in temperament to the individual family."

Miss Buck says her real purpose for writing the Ebony article "is to awaken hearts to the need" of the Negro orphans in Asian countries.

She states in her article that these children are not having a fair chance until social agencies take the lead in fighting against "limiting laws and deadening prejudices."



Afro May
Pearl Buck and her youngest daughter, Henriette, who was adopted by the famous author and her publisher husband, Richard J. Walsh in

1953. Henriette's mother was German, her father a colored soldier who was killed in action.

New Dad Awaits Ronny, Mrs. Bell

SEOUL, Korea — Mrs. Margaretta Seay Bell is returning to the United States May 15, from her post in Korea where she has served as administrative assistant in the executive office of the International Cooperation Administration. With her she brings her adopted son, Ronny, aged five.

The story of American aid to the war-torn country of Korea and that of Miss Seay's marriage to Captain Bell and their adoption of a little Korean orphan are quite different, but both relate the in-



MRS. MARGARETA S. BELL

The U. S. dollar is the monetary unit of the Dominican republic. Same Distance terest and help our people are giving to problems of other nations. *Chung, Sel. Dat. 4-12-58*

Miss Seay went to Korea in 1955 to work in the offices of the Economic Coordinator, United Nations Command, the technical assistance mission of ICA in Korea.

Here she met and married Capt. Walter W. Bell, an engineering officer stationed in Seoul. The two then found Ronny and adopted him. Then came the task of getting Ronny to the United States.

Mrs. Bell applied all her administrative skill in preparing the necessary papers and assembling photographs and facsimiles of

family documents to pave the way. But Capt. Bell's departure time arrived before the processing was completed and he returned to America some months ago. He is now stationed at Ft. Belvoir, Va., as executive officer, Student Officers' Detachment.

Ronny's papers are all in order now and he and Mrs. Bell will soon be on their way to join Capt. Bell.

The executive office, where Mrs. Bell has been assigned, handles the administrative activities of OEC, the largest of the U. S. Mutual Security missions.

The objectives of the Mutual Security Program in Korea are to strengthen the Korean Armed Forces and to enable the ROK Government to assume a greater share in its national defense costs.

Mrs. Bell is from Summerlee, Hest Va., graduating from high school at Mt. Hope. She attended business college in Chicago and served in Yokohama, Japan, as a civilian employe with the Department of the Army for two years prior to her assignment to Korea with the ICA mission.

The Bells will make their home near Ft. Belvoir, Va.



—Herald Staff Photo by Doug Kennedy

The James Robinsons Wait for Korean Child ... they have adopted four-year-old orphan

New Home, Parents Await Korean Waif

By BERT COLLIER
Herald Staff Writer

A four-year-old Korean waif, a child of tragedy who never knew her own parents, will board a plane in a far-off Seoul this week to fly to a new home in OPA-LOCKA. *P. 5 A*

A childless couple, James and Angela Robinson, 15951 NW 17th Pl., wait eagerly for the arrival Saturday of little An Seing, who will become their daughter.

"She doesn't know a word of English, and we have been studying hard to get ready for her and learn a few words of basic Korean," said Mrs. Robinson, a registered nurse.

"We have wanted a child ever since we were married nine years ago and now that

mother and an American Negro soldier. There is no record of either parent.

"We sent our own picture, and after a period of investigation, we were notified that we could have the child," said Mrs. Robinson.

Then came the problem of transportation. The Robinsons put up the plane fare, and two airlines put up special stewardesses to speed An Seing to the new world.

The international adoption began when the Robinsons — James is a club car bartender for a railroad—talked to an ex-GI friend who had brought home an abandoned child after his service in Korea.

The Robinsons learned about an agency, the Child Placement Center at Seoul, which finds homes for abandoned and orphaned children.

"We wrote them," said Mrs. Robinson. "They told us it would take a long time, but soon we received a letter from the director, Mrs. Oak Soon Hong, enclosing a picture of little An Seing. We fell in love with her at first sight."

Promptly the Robinsons wrote back, asking for the child, daughter of a Korean

PEARL BUCK MEETS NEW ADOPTED GIRL

Child, 9, Flies From Orient
to Be 8th Youngster in
Writer's Household

A petite wide-eyed youngster who knows only a few English words and her new mother, who is master of many, met for the first time at Idlewild Airport yesterday.

"I am your mother," said Pearl S. Buck, as she took 9-year-old Chieko in her arms.

Chieko, who made a blue dress and carried a Japanese doll, was one of four orphans of mixed Asian and American parentage who arrived to go to their new homes here. Miss Buck, who wore a gray silk dress and a big red hat, was just one of the proud adults who welcomed their children.

They all shared the feeling she expressed when she said, "A child is a child no matter what his race or religion; I don't believe in vested property in a child."

Miss Buck explained that Chieko, whose name will become Mary Chieko if she agrees to it, was born of a "mixed marriage." Her American father, like the fathers of the three other children, was a Negro.

The writer was enthralled by the beauty of her newest child—she has eight. Seven, like Chieko, are adopted. Chieko, she said, is "very gay, highly intelligent and sensitive."

Miss Buck, who founded Welcome House, an adoption agency in Doylestown, Pa., is emphatic in stating that adoption procedures and regulations would have to be liberalized to make it possible to place any child in any home—so long as it gives him love and security.

"It is the child who matters," she said. "Welcome House emphasizes placement after regular social work procedures and investigations, but it has changed many of the customary 'laws' of adoption."

It places children in any home it considers right for the child and parents, regardless of race, creed, religion or age restrictions.



RONNY BELL

In Durham Home

Orphan Getting Settled

News of Durham
DURHAM, Jan. 25 (AP)—A 4½-year-old German Negro orphan was getting settled in a new way of life here today at the home of his foster parents, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. Neal Hughley.

The Negro couple, childless in nearly 23 years of marriage, saw the termination of five years of adoption proceedings when little Mario alighted from an airliner at New York's Idlewild Airport Thursday.

The Hughleys, accompanied by Mrs. Hughley's sister and two children, arrived here late last night by car from New York.

Young Mario's trip, to this country, was arranged through the 27-nation Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration at the request of the International Social Service, which handled adoption formalities.

Mrs. Hughley's sister, Mrs. J. A. Maynard of Long Island, New York, said young Mario seemed to be adjusting to his new life in fine fashion.

Mrs. Maynard, who brought her two young daughters along to help Mario get readjusted, said the little German lad can speak some English. "He says apple, banana and 'I am Mario,'" she related.

Mrs. Maynard said Mario always seems to have a big hug or kiss when someone does something for him.

A very apt lad, he "always shakes hands" when he meets a new person, Mrs. Maynard said in the absence of the Rev. and Mrs. Hughley.

Mario's foster parents, who celebrate their 25th wedding anniversary Feb. 26, say the youngster will make an ideal anniversary gift.

Mario was one of five German orphans who arrived on the same flight.

On the first night with his new parents, the family was having some trouble getting Mario settled for the night when someone told him it was time to go sleep.

"To bed?" he replied. Then, without a thought, in broken English "have to wash."



ADOPTED CHILD WITH DURHAM COUPLE

LETTER FROM GERMANY

Brown Babies Ask For Your Help

Two Germans, Pastor Joseph Dilloo, 79, and his wife, "Oma" Irene, care for 29 brown children in a home near Marburg, Germany called "Little Lambarene." "Little Lambarene," named after Dr. Albert Schweitzer's famous jungle hospital in Africa, is located near the town of Voehl on the Edersee, halfway between Marburg and Kassel.

For 29 brown girls and boys the three hilltop buildings are a new home, complete with

family. *dat 2-1-58*
THE IDEA to build a home for children of different races and religions came overnight a few years ago, and "Oma" Irene went into action right away. *Baltimore*

She and her retired husband rented seven acres of land, a stone building and three wooden barracks.

Then they went to the county youth office, picked out the kids, hired cooks, teachers and helping hands, and that's how "Little Lambarene" got start-



Germans are nonplussed when it comes to Molly's hair.

"From the earliest I can remember, the AFRO-AMERICAN Newspaper has been a champion and the depressed, be it moral, religious or racial depression.

"I visited the little Kinderheim recently, and found that the colored kids were desperately in the need of clothing, of any kind. Things Americans call rags or worn out clothing would be welcomed."

IT IS our sincere hope that you will open your hearts and give these children a few of the necessities that every human being should have.

They are not as fortunate as some of our children because they do not have their parents with them.

They are fortunate in having two people who love them and want to make a home for them.

Further information can be secured by writing to:

Carl E. Johnson
Headquarters USAFE
Comptroller
Finance and Accounting
APO 633, New York, N.Y.

ages. But, others have shown a lot of interest in the project. The Danish government invited them all to Copenhagen, to stay with Danish families over Christmas.

GOVERNMENT officials from Ghana and the Gold Coast visit once in a while. But, despite all the help the home has gotten from youth officials and private donations, a lot is still needed.

For example, there's no craft or work shop—not a hammer or saw for the kids to work with. Shoes and winter clothing are needed desperately.

The AFRO received a letter from Carl E. Johnson, who is stationed in Germany stating:

ed.
There's no other place like this in Germany, and "Oma" Irene got the idea from Albert Schweitzer's foundation for colored people in Africa.

"LITTLE LAMBARENE" isn't like an orphanage or children's home. It has the atmosphere of a big family. The kids go to school together, and with those of the neighboring farmers.

The kids have little contact with their real mothers—who occasionally send them pack-

German babies ask aid from Americans

Afro-American Baltimore, Md. Sat. 3-15-58

WASHINGTON
Colored orphans of Marburg, Germany, are walking into the hearts of Washington residents. At least, that hope is held for them by Miss Edna V. Sedgewick, 1903 15th St., NW, who recently launched "Operation Kinderheim."

The project already has gained clothing for the children and a reply from their benefactor in Germany.

He is Carl S. Johnson, who thanked Miss Sedgewick for parcels sent to the orphanage.

THERE ARE 30 children who range in age from 4 to 8 and evenly divided in male and female sex, Mr. Johnson wrote.

"I cannot explain how difficult the years have been for these children," he said "Somewhere in America there must be aid."

Help started from Washington when Miss Sedgewick read a letter in the AFRO about the children of German girls and tan soldiers.

Miss Sedgewick learned that the pressing need for these children is "old clothes of any size."

IN HER APPEAL, she notes that there are those who will say we have children here who need help. Her reply is that "mothers here can always find help if they are willing to look for it."

She says, "These are children, who through no fault of their own, are victims of a war... children whose mothers had to give them up mainly because of their color."

Her church, Peoples Congregational, is cooperating in "Operation Kinderheim." Miss Sedgewick is appealing to others.

She hopes that Washington residents will respond in large numbers to the needs of these children. She can be reached at DE 2-2225.



Author Pearl Buck To Adopt Part-Negro Orphan

"Today's forgotten children" are the part-Negro GI orphans in Asia," stated Pearl Buck when she announced plans for the expansion of the work of Welcome House, the adoption agency in Doylestown, Pa., which serves in all 48 states in the placement of children of Asian-American parentage.

"About two-thirds of the children available for adoption in Japan and Korea are part Negro, as nearly as we can determine. And officials in Japan and Korea ask embarrassing questions when American welfare agencies select only the white American Asian child to place for adoption."

"Since Welcome House has pioneered in the problem of race with relation to adoption, we feel we must now accept the challenge of this particular group of dependent children."

Hence the Asian-American orphans whom Welcome House will bring to America for adoption this spring will include about

six part-Negro children who will be placed in both white and colored homes.

"I am adopting one of these, a little Japanese-Negro girl of eight. Of course in my own family, this will not seem so unusual for our youngest daughter, Henriette, whom we adopted in 1953 is of mixed German-Negro descent."

And my sister and her husband who live in Washington, D. C., are adopting a little Japanese-Negro boy who is crippled from polio. Two other Negro-Asian children will be adopted into the home of white Mennonite neighbors of ours in Pennsylvania.

"We expect to place at least two Negro-Asian children in American Negro homes."

"We still need homes for some of the school age white American-Asian children, and of course we want to find as many homes as possible for Negro-Asian children. (Inquiries should be made to Welcome House, Box 562,

Doylestown, Pa.)

"At best, only a small number of the GI orphans can be brought to America for adoption, however, and it is important from a political as well as a humanitarian view, to concern ourselves with the futures of those who will remain in Asia."

"For it will be hard for them to get educations, employment and otherwise compete in countries that are poor and overcrowded."

"If they are left without help and guidance, they will be the natural dissidents in coming years and prey to the worst Communist propaganda."

Founded 10 years ago to break down prejudice against American born children of mixed Asian-American blood, who were then classified as unadoptable by welfare agencies, Welcome House has seen this mission accomplished, for today most adoption agencies place these children for full adoption.

The influence of Welcome House has also been largely responsible for the relaxation of other once overly rigid adoption policies. The new frontier is the prob-

lem of the dependent child who is part Negro, both here and abroad. "So we must again pioneer," concluded Pearl Buck.

MY! HOW THEY'VE GROWN

BROWN BABIES

In February, 1958, your AFRO Magazine Section carried a short article about some German Brown Babies who needed help. The appeal was for any castoff clothing the reader might want to give.

Steady readers will recall that from 1950 to 1957 the AFRO acted as a helping hand agency in placing brown babies in foster homes in this country.

A German minister, the Rev. Joseph Dilloo, and his wife, "Oma" Irene, are caring for 80 brown babies in a home near Marburg, Germany called "Little Lambarene."

Named after Dr. Schweitzer's famous jungle hospital in Africa, the idea to build a home for children of different races and religions came overnight a few years ago and the Dilloo's were the immediate action.

They rented seven acres of land, a stone building and three wooden barracks.

Then they went to the county youth office, picked out the children, hired cooks, teachers and helping hands, and the project was under way.

"Little Lambarene" isn't like an orphanage or children's home. It has the atmosphere of a big family. The children go to school with those of neighboring farmers.

All of the children speak German and a little French. Few of them have ever met their fathers and most of them have dim memories of their mothers.

The plight of the children was sent to the AFRO by an air force man, Carl E. Johnson, who visited the school during his tour of duty in Germany.

He asks that we personally thank Miss Edna V. Sedgewick, Washington, D.C.; Mrs. Millie S. Baskett, 400 Gallatin St., Washington, D.C.; S. D. Williams, Richmond, Calif.; Miss Ruth Wallace, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. C. Cox, Dover, Del.; and Mrs. Eleanor Tins-

Many people have written the AFRO to ask what became of the Brown Baby adoption plan we once sponsored.

Steady readers will recall that from 1950 to 1957 the AFRO acted as a helping hand agency in placing brown babies in foster homes in this country.

The plan, which was immensely successful, was the

brainchild of Mrs. Mabel Grammer, former AFRO correspondent, who was in Germany with her army major husband during his tour of overseas duty. When the Grammers returned to the United States, the plan was dissolved.



LITTLE LAMBARENE — A typical German structure serves as the boys dormitory at the Rev. Dilloo's home for brown babies. It houses 40 boys.

A group of the Little Lambarene girls pose especially for the AFRO. They have all been given German names. Left to right: Erica, Helga, Uta, Irene, Elisabeth, Maria and Ingeborg.

Afro American
p. 5
Baltimore
Sat. 11-8-58

This story could be called a king-sized thank you note, for many AFRO readers responded when this plea was made last February for cast-off clothes to help some unfortunate brown babies in Germany.



AFRO READERS supplied the clothes worn by these sons of American soldiers and German girls, who are being cared for at the farm home of the Rev. Joseph Dillo near Kaiserslautern. The youngsters early felt the first strong prejudice against

them in Germany and know as they grow older that they will be held responsible for every incident or crime in a community, although proven 100 per cent innocent.

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White parents for Brown Babies to quell embarrassing questions

"Officials in Japan and Korea ask embarrassing questions when American welfare agencies select only the white American-Asian child to place for adoption." Welcome House, an adoption agency with headquarters in Doylestown, Pa., which serves in all 48 states in the placement of children of Asian-American parentage, is attempting to do something about this questioning of American democracy.

ABOUT TWO - THIRDS of the children available for adoption in Japan and Korea are part colored, as nearly as we can determine. Hence the Asian-American orphans whom Welcome House will bring to America for adoption this spring will include part-colored children who will be placed in both white and colored homes," Pearl Buck, noted writer, said, this week.

SAID MRS. BUCK:

"I am adopting one of these, a little Japanese-colored girl of eight. Of course in my own family, this will not seem so unusual for our youngest daughter, Henriette, whom we adopted in 1953, is of mixed German-colored descent. And my sister and her husband, who live in Washington, D.C. are adopting a little Japanese-colored boy who is crippled from polio. Two other colored-Asian children will be adopted into the home of white Mennonite neighbors of ours in Pennsylvania. We expect to place at least two colored-Asian children in American colored homes. Of course we want to

find as many homes as possible for colored-Asian children. (Inquiries should be made to Welcome House, Box 562, Doylestown, Pennsylvania.)

"At best, a small number of the G-orphans can be brought to America for adoption, however, and it is important from a political as well as a humanitarian view, to concern ourselves with the futures of those who will remain in place-Asia. For it will be hard for them to get educations, employment and otherwise compete in countries that are poor and overcrowded. If they are left without help and guidance, they will be the natural dissidents in coming years and prey to the worst Communist propaganda. Thus, even for selfish reasons, we must assume responsibility for these children who were fathered by American soldiers and are called 'Americans' in their native lands."

WELCOME HOUSE recently sent a member of its Board, Dr. Genevieve Bowen Shaw, to Japan and Korea to arrange to bring a group of GI orphans to America for adoption and to set up permanent Welcome House committees in Tokyo and Seoul. She has helped to organize a Welcome House Day Care Center in a Korean village near "the parallel."

Dr. Shaw is particularly well qualified for this assignment, having been in Japan shortly after World War II to help reorganize the Japanese public school system. She is now on leave of absence from her post as Curriculum Advisor for the Pennsylvania Board of Education at Harrisburg.

Her expenses on this trip are being covered by accumulated royalties in yen on Japanese editions of Pearl Buck's books — funds which must be spent there.

OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN II is the active president of the Welcome House Board. Founded 10 years ago to break down

prejudice against American born children of mixed Asian-American blood who were then classified as unadoptable by welfare agencies, Welcome House has seen this mission accomplished, for today most adoption agencies place these children for full adoption.

The influence of Welcome House has also been largely responsible for the relaxation of other once overly rigid adoption policies. The new frontier is the problem of the dependent child who is part colored, both here and abroad.

"So we must again pioneer," concluded Mrs. Buck.

4,500 brown babies

BOEN, Germany — About 7 percent or 4,500 of 67,753 children sent out of wedlock by Allied troops have been adopted by American fathers, according to the German Medical Journal. The children with colored fathers on the average have been adopted more readily than the other youngsters, it was reported.

NAACP Asks Quiz Of Citizen Groups

WASHINGTON, March 12 (AP) — The NAACP today petitioned the Legislature to investigate the NAACP's role in the general investigation committee to probe the NAACP. The NAACP said it has called for the check of the councils because of its duty to help stamp out "un-American activities."

MORE BROWN BABIES BEING HELPED BY

Welcome House

Welcome House, an adoption agency founded 10 years by noted author Pearl Buck, is bringing 16 Japanese-colored children to this country for adoption.

"Today's forgotten children are the part-colored GI orphans in Asia," stated Pearl Buck when she announced plans for the expansion of the work of Welcome House, the adoption agency in Doylestown, Pa., which serves in all 48 states in the placement of children of Asian-American parentage. "About two-thirds of the children available for adoption in Japan and Korea are part-colored, as nearly as we can determine. And officials in Japan and Korea ask embarrassing questions when American welfare agencies select only the white American-Asian child to place for adoption."

"Since Welcome House has pioneered in the problem of race with relation to adoption, we feel we must now accept the challenge of this particular group of dependent children."

"HENCE THE Asian-American orphans whom Welcome House will bring to America for adoption this spring will include about six part-colored children who will be placed in both white and colored homes. 'I am adopting one of these, a little Japanese-colored girl of eight.'"

"Of course in my own family, this will not seem so unusual for our youngest daughter, Henriette, whom we adopted in 1953 is of mixed German-colored descent. And my sister and her husband who live in Washington, D.C. are adopting a little Japanese-colored boy who is crippled from polio."

"Two other colored-Asian children will be adopted into the home of white Mennonite neighbors of ours in Pennsylvania. We expect to place at least two of these children in American colored homes."

"MOST OF the children we are bringing over for adoption, however, will be of white American-Asian parentage, and for the babies and pre-school children we have a waiting list of approved adoptive parents."

"We still need homes for some of the school age white American-Asian children, and of course we want to find as many homes as possible for colored-Asian children. (Inquiries should be made to Welcome House, Box 562 Doylestown, Pennsylvania.)"

"At best, only a small number of the GI orphans can be brought to America for adoption, however, and it is important from a political as well as a humanitarian view, to concern ourselves with the futures of those who will remain in Asia. For it will be hard for them to get educations, employment and otherwise compete in countries that are poor and overcrowded."

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Her expenses on this trip are being covered by accumulated royalties in yen on Japanese editions of Pearl Buck's books — funds which must be spent there.

Mr. and Mrs. James Michener, also members of the Welcome House Board who have been in Asia recently, have been active in organizing the Tokyo Committee for Welcome House.

OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN 2nd is the active president of the Welcome House Board.

Founded ten years ago to break down prejudice against American born children of mixed Asian-American blood who were then classified as unadoptable by welfare agencies, Welcome House has seen this mission accomplished, for today most adoption agencies place these children for full adoption.

Jewish nation moving closer to Africans

AP 10 American #19
Baltimore
CONRAD CLARK

BAD KISSINGEN, Germany—A review of the German Press this week, brings to light a "plan for fatherless children to go to Africa" as outlined for the state.

The plan as outlined in the newspaper "Abendpost" by a Dr. Kurt Joachim Fischer is about the problem of children fathered in Germany by American colored servicemen.

The draftsman of the plan said that the oldest of these children is today 12 to 13 years of age, and that there is a total of 8,000 to 10,000 of these children in Germany, since only a small number of them have been taken to the United States by their fathers.

IN OUTLINING his plan further, Dr. Fischer wants the German authorities to undertake the subsidizing of the teaching of these children so that they can later go to the countries of Africa as doctors, technicians, nurses, laboratory assistants, teachers, and so forth.

In concluding his outline, he says that "Perhaps we can make up to these innocent ones for a small part of the guilt which lays upon us for the millions of murdered persons who were annihilated because of the racial ideas of our people, even though we individually did not take part in it."

Final words were that, "The cost would not be so great... and much unhappiness, many tears, much perplexity will be avoided in the coming years."



Mother and Daughter—

Pearl Buck and her youngest daughter, Henriette, who was adopted by the famous author and her publisher husband, Richard J. Walsh, in 1953. Henriette's mother was German and her father an American Negro. He was killed in action. Miss Buck and her

husband are adopting another child this month, a little girl of Japanese-Negro heritage, one of a group of about 16 GI orphans from Korea and Japan to be placed for adoption into American homes through Welcome House, the adoption agency for children of mixed Asian-American parentage which was founded 10 years ago by Miss Buck in Dolestown, Pa.

White GI Wants To Marry Girl

Just note Guide
Military Policeman,
And Colored Fiancee
Given Road Terms

See 2438
Special to Journal and Guide
FAYETTEVILLE, N.C.—It's spring time. He is 20 and a soldier; she is 21 and willing. They are in love and want to be married. But the state of North Carolina says "No." The reason: he's white and she's colored.

It all came to light in a trial in Cumberland Recorder's court here last week.

MILITARY POLICE MAN

David Shanahan, a native of New Jersey now stationed at Fort Bragg, was haled into court with his fiancee, Miss Vivian Ann Taylor of Fayetteville. Along with them was a colored couple, Miss Pauline Robshaw and Joseph W. Dean also of Ft. Bragg.

The four had been arrested on charge of vagrancy "by being inmates of a house of ill repute."

SHANAHAN SAID he had been "going with" Miss Taylor for some three months and that they wanted to be married. He said that both he and she had conferred with his company commander in efforts to gain permission to marry.

Shanahan also said that he had asked for transfer to another state where they could go through with their plans of marriage.

DESPITE ALL this, the verdict of the Cumberland court on the "vagrancy" charge was "guilty" and all defend-

ants, including the MP and his fiancee were sentenced to 30 days on the roads.

Waif From Korea Finds New Home

By TOM LOWNES

Herald Staff Writer

It was the greatest day of her life. But An Seing Robinson didn't know it.

Like most little girls after a long trip to a strange place, An Seing was just plain tired — and terrified.

As a smiling Eastern Air Lines stewardess carried her off the plane at Miami's International Airport, the four-year-old Korean orphan frowned.

It was hot and bright and An Seing didn't want the doll the airlines people had waiting for her. She wanted a bath and a long nap and nothing more.

But for the first time in her short life, An had a mother and a father who knew how she felt.

James Robinson, a railroad club car bartender, took little An into his arms and smiled at the bewildered child.

"We are very happy," said Mrs. Robinson, An Seing's new mother.

Months after applying to the Child Placement Center at Seoul, the couple, childless for nine years, finally had their daughter.

They had studied a State Department language manual to learn to say "We love you." But in the confusion of An's arrival Saturday they forgot how to say the words.

They didn't have to say them.

On the drive to the Robinsons' attractive home at 15951 NW 17th Pl., Opa-locka, An rested her head in Mrs. Robinson's lap.

At her new home, she let her mother give her a cool bath, shook her head when offered food, and fell quickly to

sleep in her own room.

In the living room, five-year-old Verne Jo Pegues, who lives next door to the Robinsons, was bubbling with excitement over the arrival of her "play sister."

"I'm going to stay the night with An because she never slept by herself and I don't want her to be afraid," said Vernen Jo.

"My friends said they'd be nice to her because she's a Korean girl and can't talk English and I want to learn her language too."



Asleep in Her Own Room—For the First Time in Her Life

... the Robinsons watch over little An, their adopted Korean daughter

Pearl Buck appeals for Negro GIs' children in Asia

DOYLESTOWN, Pa. — "The 'forgotten children' are the part-Negro GI orphans in Asia", according to famous novelist Pearl Buck, who is devoting her time now to the work of Welcome House, adoptive agency here, working in the placement of children of Asian-American parentage in all 48 states.

"About 2/3rds of the children available for adoption in Japan and Korea are part Negro as nearly as we can determine," Miss Buck said.

The novelist has adopted a Japanese-Negro girl of 8. In 1953, she and her husband adopted a child of German and Negro descent, and her sister's family in Washington, D. C. has adopted a Japanese-Negro child who is crippled with polio.

Two other Negro-Asian children will be adopted by white Mennonite neighbors of Pearl Buck in Pennsylvania, and the agency expects to place at least two Negro-Asian children in American Negro homes.

But most of the children being brought over for adoption are of American white and Asian parentage, and for these, they have a "waiting list" of approved families.

Perhaps as difficult to find homes for as the babies of Negro-Asian parentage are schoolage whites.

Inquiries about the program should be directed to Welcome House, Box 562, Doylestown, Pa.

Oscar Hammerstein II is the active president of Welcome House which was established 10 years ago for the express purpose of breaking down prejudice against American children of mixed Asiatic-American blood who were then classified by welfare agencies as "unadoptable."

Joyous welcome greets 8th adopted war child

WASHINGTON

"I feel fine about the whole thing..."

"Mack has fitted in perfectly. He was right at home within a half hour after he arrived here... talking German with the rest of us."

Mrs. Oscar Grammer was joyously explaining the arrival of her eighth adopted war

child, Mack Rhenhardt Grammer, who arrived by plane from Germany Thursday.

Mrs. Grammer and her husband, Chief Warrant Officer Oscar Grammer, returned from Germany four years ago with eight adopted youngsters, all children of colored American soldiers and German girls.

A year later one of the children died of pneumonia and ever since, Mrs. Grammer has

sought another child to fill the quota of eight she set for herself.

The quota was filled Thursday when Mack arrived. Mrs. Grammer had only a day's notice that he was on his way.

THE AFRO learned that the short notice resulted from the adoption process having been speeded up to get Mack here before he reached his 10th birthday. Otherwise, Mack would have to come in under different and more complex immigration regulations.

Soon after his arrival at the Grammer home, 319 Madison St., NW, his seven new brothers and sisters, ranging in age from six to 12, were teaching him how to write his name in English on the blackboard in the basement.

There will be another celebration in the Grammer home four months from now when Chief Warrant Officer Grammer, on duty in Korea, comes home.



WELCOME TO USA — Mack Rheinhardt Grammer, the eighth German war child adopted by Chief Warrant Officer and Mrs. Oscar Grammer of Washington, is greeted by his seven sisters and brothers as he arrives at

National Airport from Germany. The welcoming committee, left to right, Karin, Roswitha, Vera, Mable, Peter, Vera, and Oscar (Butch), lost no time in making the newcomer feel at home.